spaces selectable therein for converting a color space of the video signal; and

a control part for controlling said image pickup apparatus,

wherein said control part controls said color space converting part to convert a color space of said video signal by using said predetermined, diverse color spaces individually correspondingly with the type of display device used with said image pickup system.

c5 concl

REMARKS

The documentation in support of applicants' extant claim pursuant to 35 USC 119 is appended to a separate, concurrently-filed paper.

Independent claims 1, 10, 20 and 24 stand rejected as unpatentable under 35 USC 103 over Takizawa et al. Patent No. 5,734,425 in view of Lightbody et al. Patent No. 5,471,577. The rejections are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested insofar as these claims are above clarified.

Applicants, in the subject invention, render compatible an image pickup device and apparatus displaying a picked up image correspondingly with the full screen size of the display of the displaying apparatus. To this end, they provide a color space converting device in the image pickup device having a plurality of predetermined, diverse color spaces therein and externally control the color space converting device to select the appropriate color space and thereby effect display compatibility of the image pickup

device and any of diverse display apparatus used therewith. The following from the Specification is apposite.

> Next, the video signal of 24 bits is converted on the basis of a number-of-color setting value set at the control program 114. The video signal is further subjected to a color space process at a color space converting part 107 to be converted into a data format required for handling by the PC 102. This color space conversion is performed to convert the video signal into a designated color space which is selected from among four kinds of color space including a 16 bit color space, two kinds of 8 bit color space and an 8 bit gray scale. (Page 17, first full paragraph)

Neither of the Takizawa et al. patent nor the Lightbody et al. patent address the problem confronted by applicants herein. Nor do they jointly provide applicants' claimed apparatus.

The Examiner has acknowledged the failure of Takizawa et al. to provide any color space conversion. Reliance on Lightbody et al. is for an alleged teaching of applicants' color conversion in the Lightbody et al.'s subsampler and color space converter 80 and use is made thereof to modify the Takizawa et al. system to meet the subject invention within the meaning of Section 103.

Lightbody et al. confront the problem of providing a real time image display for editing apparatus. They solve the problem by providing a reduced-size window occupying a small portion of the full screen of the editing apparatus. The lesser data requirement of the window display is attained by subsampling the total video signal. To this end, Lightbody et al. provide control registers 84 for control of the operation of subsampler 80, i.e., the registers are set for writing and reading correspondingly with the size of the reduced-size window.

To fully distinguish applicants' claims over the combined teachings of Takizawa et al. and Lightbody et al., assuming the combination to be proper, the claims are above amended to call for the image pickup device to have a color space converting part having a plurality of predetermined, diverse color spaces therein and for the control part to control the color space converting part to reduce bit numbers for video signals transferred through the interface part correspondingly with a selected one of the predetermined, diverse color spaces.

Modification of the Takizawa et al. apparatus with the color space teachings of Lightbody et al. would do no more than to provide the Takizawa et al. display screen with a sub-window display of thinned-out video data. The modified apparatus would clearly not have a color space converting part from which can be selected any one of a plurality of predetermined, diverse color spaces (or plural, diverse bit reduction data).

Each of claims 1, 10, 20 and 24 expresses the foregoing distinctions over the color space conversion of Lightbody et al. It is accordingly submitted that the claims are not met within the meaning of Section 103 and are patentable.

Reliance is placed on In re Fine, 5 USPQ 2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and Ex parte Kochan, 131 USPQ 204 (Bd. App. 1960) for allowance of the unallowed dependent claims, since they differ in scope from parent independent claims submitted as patentable.

Newly-entered claim 28 is of somewhat different scope than the other pending independent claims. Patentability of claim 28 is

predicated on its color space converter using a one of plural, diverse color spaces in converting video signals in correspondence with the type of display device used with the claimed image system. As above discussed, the Takizawa et al. and Lightbody et al. patents, taken alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest the content of claim 28. The claim is accordingly submitted as patentable.

The additional claim fee attending entry of claim 28 is addressed in a further, separate, concurrently-filed paper.

Patentability of all claims is believed to have been above established. Accordingly, undersigned submits that this application is now in condition for allowance except for the filing of formal drawings. Indication to that effect is solicited.

Should the Examiner be of the view that an interview would expedite consideration of this Amendment or of the application at large, request is made that the Examiner telephone undersigned counsel for applicants at (212) 682-9640.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBIN, BLECKER & DALEY
330 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017

John J. Torrente
Reg. No. 26,359
An Attorney of Record